



Effectiveness and added value of cohesion policy

Non-paper assessing the implementation of the reform in the programming for cohesion policy 2014-2020 – KEY MESSAGES

**European Commission
DG REGIO and DG EMPL**

Monitoring Committee meeting, Vilnius, 19 June 2015

Content

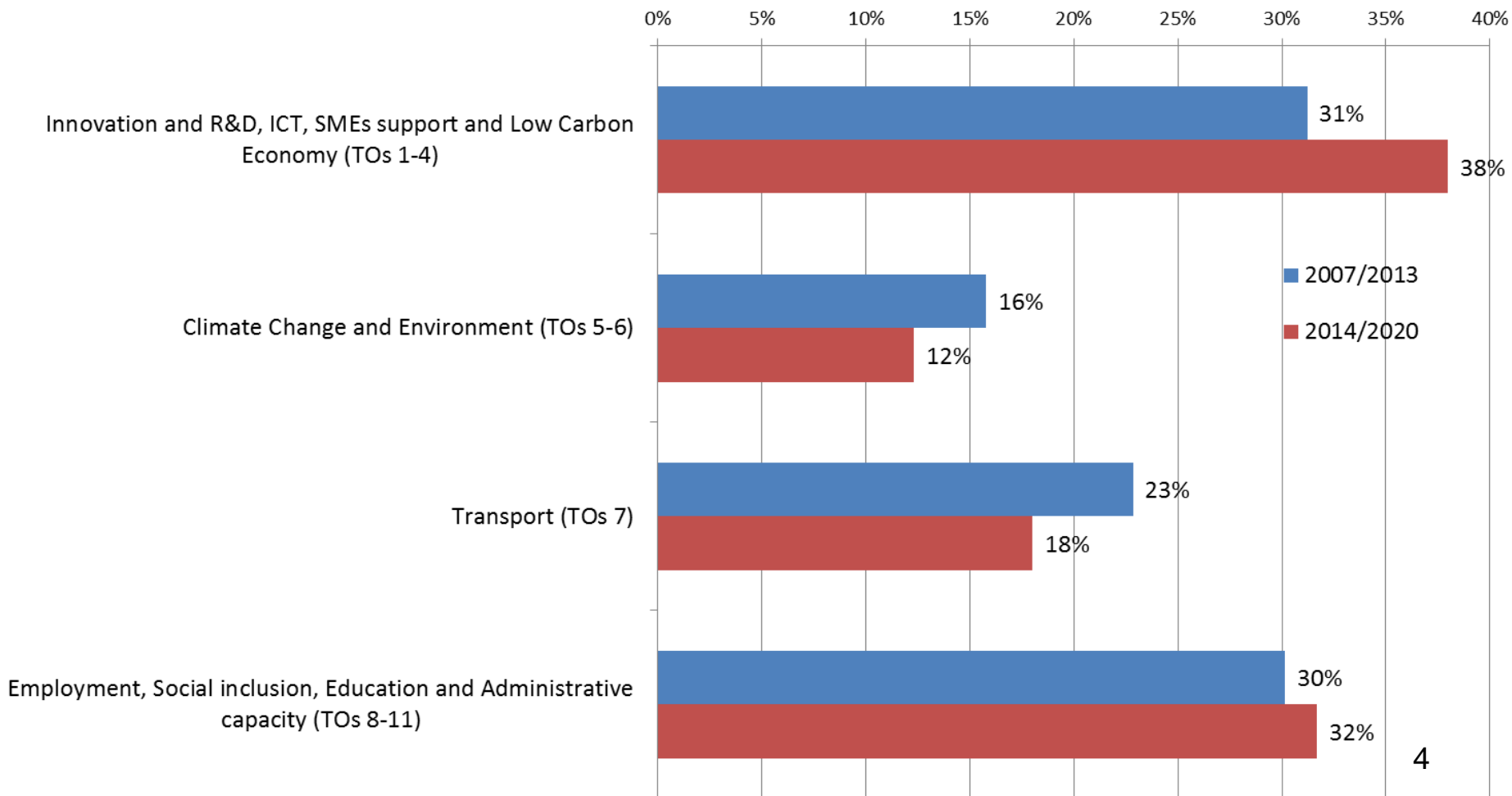
- 1. Cohesion policy reform**
- 2. Implementation per area (May 2015)**
- 3. First conclusions**

Cohesion policy reform: main elements

- 1. Thematic concentration**
- 2. Ex-ante conditionalities**
- 3. Linkages between the European Semester and cohesion policy programming**
- 4. Result orientation**
- 5. Territorial delivery modes**
- 6. Financial instruments**

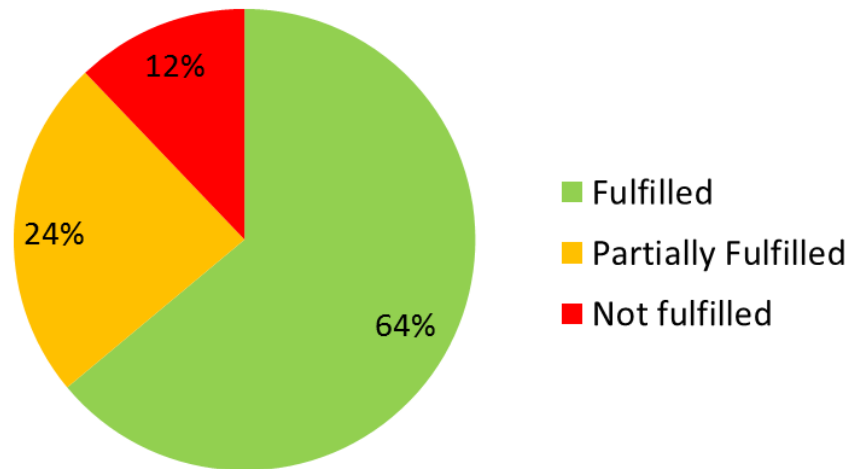


**Cohesion policy allocations (ERDF, ESF and Cohesion Fund)
by group of thematic objectives
2014/2020 vs 2007/2013
(Source: adopted Partnership Agreements)**

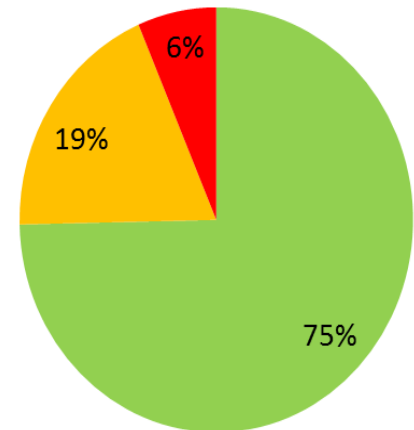


Ex-ante conditionalities

**Assessment of THEMATIC ex ante conditionalities
(at OP level at the time of programmes adoption)**



**Assessment of GENERAL ex ante conditionalities
(at Member States level at the time of
programmes adoption)**



Linkages between CSRs and cohesion policy investments

- A number of CSRs are relevant for cohesion policy investments.
- Expected outcomes of the alignment of cohesion policy investment with CSRs:
 - Better investments
 - Support to structural reforms
 - Improved quality of public administration
 - Improved investment environment

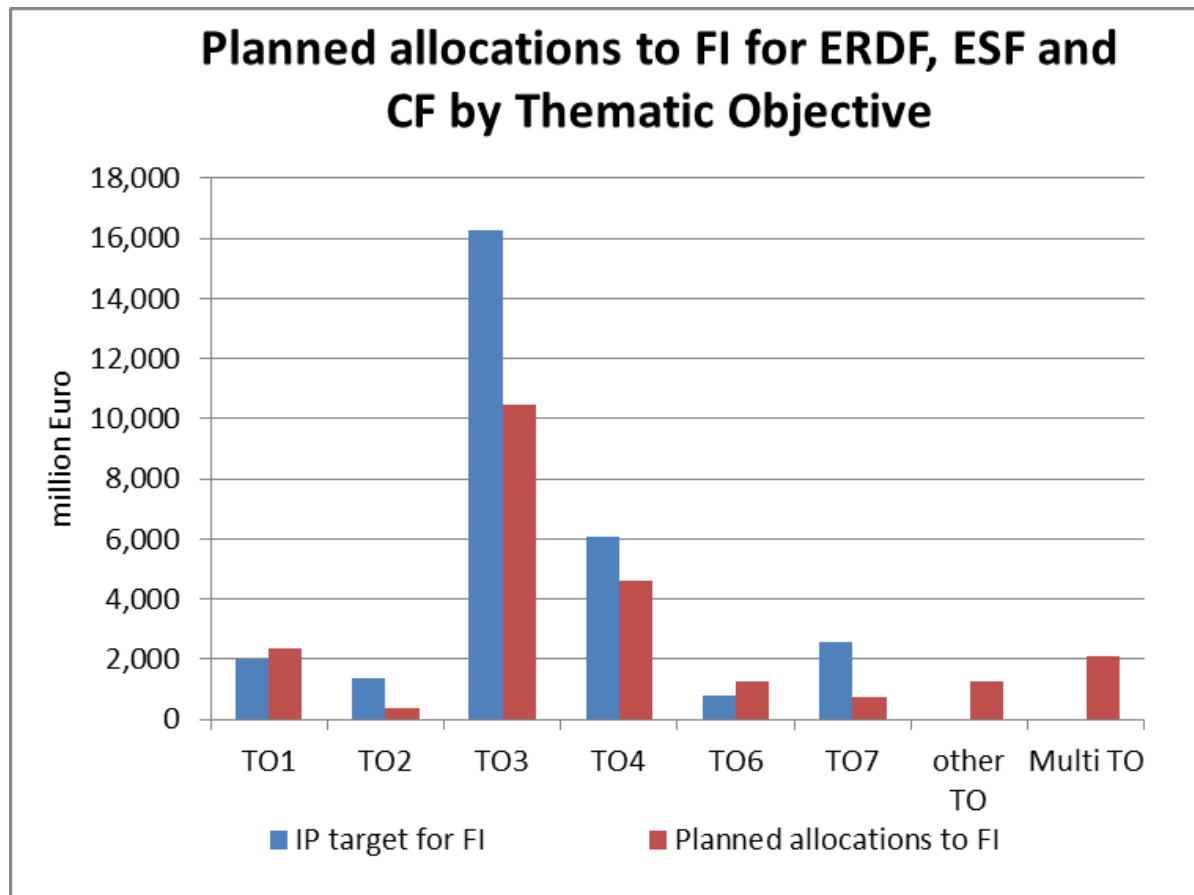
Result orientation

- **The intervention logic has improved and result indicators are better developed...**
- **... but a diversity of indicators**
- **All the tools are in place to ensure the monitoring of programme performance.**
- **The establishment of performance frameworks is a key element to ensure that programme implementation will focus on results.**

Territorial delivery modes

- **Mixed experience with the integrated approach to territorial development in programming.**
- **Member States use Integrated Territorial Investments (ITI) to address complex territorial challenges.**
- **A number of Member States are reluctant to make use of Community-Led Local Development (CLLD).**
- **The overall targets for the ERDF for sustainable urban development have been exceeded, but Member States are cautious about delegation of tasks to urban authorities.**

Financial instruments



First conclusions:

- Thematic concentration targets exceeded.
- Verification of EACs useful to improve investment conditions and detect and address shortcomings.
- Relevant CSRs identified and addressed in programmes.
- A stronger result orientation.
- Encouraging take up of integrated delivery modes for territorial development (especially sustainable urban development and ITIs).
- Strong expectations towards financial instruments.



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Thank you!